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Appendix I.

[Vide answer to starred question No. 130 asked by Sri T. Purushotham at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on 23rd March 1960, page 349 supra.]

(*a*) Candidates possessing the educational qualifications mentioned below are required to apply through approved Schools of Commerce for the grades specified in connection with the Government Technical Examinations in commercial subjects including Shorthand and Typewriting.

Lower Grade : Candidates who possess a completed S.S.L.C. or have passed the European Middle School Examination.

Higher Grade : (i) Candidates who are graduates ;

(ii) Secondary School-Leaving Certificates holders who have been declared eligible for University courses of study in the Madras State and have obtained not less than 40 per cent of marks in English and 35 per cent of marks in each of the other subjects;

(iii) Persons who have previously passed the Lower Grade Examination in the subject; and

(iv) Persons who have passed the European High School Examination.

Note.—The Commercial Institutes are approved year after year. There is no system of permanent approval or of recognition of Commercial Schools.

(*b*) Private candidates are permitted to appear directly for the Government Technical Examinations under the conditions mentioned below :—

Lower Grade : Candidates who are graduates or who have previously appeared and failed or who have been employed in mercantile offices and have put in service of two years; provided that their applications for exemption from appearing through an approved institute in the form prescribed through the heads of the offices in which they are employed and that the heads of the offices certify that their conduct and progress in the subject in which they wish to be examined justify their appearance.

Higher Grade : Candidates who have previously passed the Lower Grade Examination in the subject or who have been employed in mercantile offices and satisfy the conditions mentioned above with four years' service.

In addition, the following categories of persons are also permitted to appear directly :—

(1) Candidates once permitted by the Commissioner for Government Examinations, to come up for a particular subject and grade, provided they come up for the particular subject and grade and provided they quote in their applications for admission, the number and date of the order granting them permission.

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(2) Candidates who have already passed the Elementary Grade and failed in the Intermediate grade to the Lower Grade and who have passed the Intermediate grade or failed in the Advanced Grade to the Higher Grade provided the subject is the same in each case.

(Previously examinations in Typewriting and Shorthand were conducted in three grades, viz., Elementary, Intermediate and Advanced Grades. In the revised notification regulating the Government Technical Examinations, approved in G.O. Ms. No. 1769, Law (Education), dated 20th December 1923, the three old grades were replaced by two, Lower and Higher Grades. The present Lower and Higher Grade examinations are equivalent to the earlier Intermediate and Advanced Grades respectively. There is no grade at present corresponding to the old elementary grade. Even though Examinations in Intermediate and Advanced Grade are not conducted according to the present scheme, provision has been made in the notice inviting applications for each session of the examination permitting such of the candidates as might have already passed the elementary grade or failed in the Intermediate grade, to apply for the Lower Grade Examination and to the Higher Grade if they had passed the Intermediate Grade or failed in the Advanced Grades provided the subject is one and the same in each case.)

(3) In localities where there are no approved Schools of Commerce in the subjects for which the candidates intend to appear, they are permitted to take the examination privately provided they satisfy the conditions regarding the minimum general educational qualification for the Lower or Higher Grade.

APPENDIX II.

[*Vide* answer to starred question No. 127 asked by Sri S. K. Sambandhan at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on 23rd March 1960, page 352 supra.]

The Rice-milling Industry (Regulation) Act, 1958 (Central Act 21 of 1958), which has come into force all over India with effect from the 22nd April, 1959, now regulates the licensing of rice mills. The Madras Rice Mills Licensing Order, 1955, stands repealed with effect from that date. The Government have notified that no person shall carry on rice milling business except under and in accordance with the terms and conditions of a licence issued by the Licensing Authority under the new Act. The existing licensees under the Madras Rice Mills Licensing Order were also directed to take out fresh licences under the new Act before the 31st October 1959. The new Act and the Rules framed thereunder, viz., the Rice-milling Industry (Regulation and Licensing) Rules, 1959 were re-published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 18th June 1958 and the 3rd June 1959, respectively.

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2. Under the provisions of the repealed Madras Rice Mills Licensing Order of 1955, persons intending to start rice mills had first to construct the building, instal the machinery and then apply to the District Collector for licence. Under the provisions of the new Act persons intending to start a rice mill have to apply and get a permit from the State Government first before putting up the rice mill building or making any investment therefor. Only after securing the permit, they can establish the rice mill and then they should apply for and obtain a licence from the District Collectors who have been appointed as Licensing Officers under the Act. The Commissioner for Civil Supplies is the appellate authority over the Licensing Officers. The procedure indicated above will also apply to those who intend to re-commence milling operations in defunct rice mills.

3. Application for permit for starting a new rice mill or to recommence milling operations in a defunct rice mill should be made in the form prescribed under the Rice-milling Industry (Regulation and Licensing) Rules, 1959 to the District Collectors who will forward these applications through the Board of Revenue (Civil Supplies) to the Government with their recommendations regarding the issue of permit under the provisions of the Rice-milling Industry (Regulation) Act, 1958 and the rules framed thereunder. On the strength of the permit issued by the Government, the Collectors will take action, on application, to issue the licence, provided the prescribed conditions are satisfied. A security deposit of Rs. 200 for huller types of rice mills *or* Rs. 500 for others has also to be furnished for grant of licence.

4. The fee payable for licence is Rs. 5 and that for renewal of licence is Rs. 2 per annum under the new Act. Licences issued under the new Act will be valid up to 31st March 1960 and they have to be renewed thereafter from year to year. The fee, if any, already paid under the repealed Order of 1955 during the current year will be adjusted towards the fee prescribed under the new Act.

APPENDIX III.

[Vide answer to starred question No. 134 asked by Sri G. Krishnamoorthy at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on 23rd March 1960, page 355 supra.]

Statement showing the number of Harijan Welfare Elementary Schools (districtwise), number of teachers (gradewise) employed and number of teachers confirmed.

Name of the district.	*Number of Elementary Schools.*	*Number of teachers employed (Grade-wise).* L.T./B.T. Grade.	Secondary Grade.	Higher Elementary Grade.	Lower Elementary Grade.	Total.	*Number of teachers confirmed so far.*
1 Tiruchirappalli ..	136	..	13	273	9	295	208
2 Ramanathapuram.	16	..	2	36	1	39	17
3 North Arcot ..	155	..	24	360	3	387	221
4 South Arcot ..	173	..	5	357	3	365	222
5 Chingleput ..	116	..	13	257	18	288	180
6 Madras	5	1	13	35	1	50	14
7 Thanjavur ..	153	..	3	262	8	273	141
8 Coimbatore ..	20	..	..	40	..	34	18
9 Madurai	18	..	5	40	1	46	..
10 Salem	15	..	4	35	..	39	16
11 The Nilgiris ..	4	..	2	10	..	12	2
12 Tirunelveli ..	17	..	1	35	..	36	11
13 Kanyakumari ..	No Harijan Welfare Schools.						
Total .	828	1	85	1,734	44	1,864	1,050

APPENDIX IV.

[Vide answer to starred question No. 136 asked by Sri T. Purushotham at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on 23rd March 1960, page 356 supra.]

District. (1)	*Number of bus routes classified under short routes opened since August 1958 to 30th November 1959.* (2)	*Number of permits granted to new entrants.* (3)
Coimbatore	8	6
Kanyakumari	3	1
Madurai	Nil.	Nil.
Ramanathapuram	4 (7 permits)	4
South Arcot	3	3
Salem	3	2
Thanjavur	15	9
Tiruchirappalli	7	[illegible]
Tirunelveli	3	2
The Nilgiris	6 (7 permits)	4
North Arcot	4	4
Chingleput .. .. —	1	Nil.